United Nations A/59/L.63

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
6 July 2005

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 85 (b)
Sustainable development: further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

Jamaica:* draft resolution**

International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Declaration of Barbados[1] and the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,[2] adopted by the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, and recalling its resolution 49/122 of 19 December 1994 on the Global Conference,

Recalling Agenda 21,[3] the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development[4] and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ("Johannesburg Plan of Implementation"),[5] in particular the emphasis given to small island developing States in chapter VII of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, as well as the references to the specific needs of small island

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

** In order for the General Assembly to take action on the present draft resolution, it will be necessary for the Assembly to decide to consider sub-item (b) of agenda item 85 directly in plenary meeting.

[1] *Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April-6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

[2] Ibid., annex II.

[3] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: *Resolutions adopted by the Conference*, resolution 1, annex II.

[4] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[5] Ibid., resolution 2, annex.

05-41088 (E) 080705

developing States contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration[6] and the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,[7]

Welcoming the adoption by the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, held in Port Louis from 10 to 14 January 2005,[8] of the Mauritius Declaration[9] and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States ("Mauritius Strategy for Implementation")[10] on 14 January 2005,

Expressing its satisfaction that the International Meeting and its preparatory process provided for the active participation of all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, observers and various intergovernmental organizations, including the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system as well as the major groups representing all the regions of the world,

Noting with interest the partnership initiatives announced by some Governments, international organizations and major groups at the International Meeting as well as those already undertaken,

Welcoming the decision taken by the Commission on Sustainable Development at its thirteenth session to devote one day of the review sessions of the Commission to the review of the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation, focusing on that year's thematic cluster, as well as on any new developments in the sustainable development efforts of small island developing States, using existing modalities, and to request the Secretary-General to submit a report to the review session of the Commission on progress and obstacles to sustainable development in small island developing States including recommendations to enhance the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation,

Recognizing that it is crucial to mobilize resources from all sources for the effective implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation,

Expressing its profound gratitude to the Government and the people of Mauritius for the excellent arrangements made for hosting the International Meeting, for the hospitality extended to the participants and for the facilities, staff and services placed at their disposal,

Expressing its appreciation to the Secretariat of the United Nations, including the Secretary-General of the International Meeting, and the specialized agencies of the United Nations its regional commissions, funds and programmes, and donor countries as well as those countries that contributed to the Trust Fund for Small Island Developing States, for their contribution to the success of the International Meeting,

---

[6] See resolution 55/2.

[7] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7) chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[8] A/CONF.207/11.

[9] Ibid., chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

[10] Ibid., annex II.

Also expressing its appreciation to the Facilitator of the outcomes of the International Meeting,

Having considered the report of the International Meeting,[8]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;[8]

2. *Endorses* the Mauritius Declaration[9] and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;[10]

3. *Welcomes* the renewed commitment of the international community to the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;[2]

4. *Urges* Governments and all relevant international and regional organizations, United Nations funds, programmes, specialized agencies and regional economic commissions, international financial institutions, the Global Environment Facility, as well as other intergovernmental organizations and major groups, to take timely actions to ensure the effective implementation of and follow-up to the Mauritius Declaration and the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation;

5. *Calls* for the full and effective implementation of the commitments, programmes and targets adopted at the International Meeting and, to this end, for fulfilment of the provisions for the means of implementation, as contained in the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation;

6. *Encourages* the implementation of partnership initiatives, within the framework of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation, in support of the sustainable development of small island developing States;

7. *Recommends* that the outcomes of the International Meeting be taken into consideration at the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly, to be held from 14 to 16 September 2005, and in its preparatory process;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, through the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, to articulate a plan with recommendations for action and proposed activities, for the coordinated and coherent implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation by the relevant United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies, regional commissions and other organizations of the United Nations system within their respective mandates, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session;

9. *Supports* the convening by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of regional meetings of small island developing States in 2005 or 2006, in partnership with relevant regional organizations and stakeholders, for the follow-up of the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation, funded from voluntary contributions, and in this regard encourages Member States to contribute to the Trust Fund for Small Island Developing States;

10. *Reiterates* its request to the Secretary-General to strengthen the Small Island Developing States Unit of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, as called for in its resolutions 57/262 of 20 December 2002, 58/213 A of 23 December 2003 and 59/229 of 22 December 2004 and taking into

account paragraph 7 of the present resolution, and urges the Secretary-General to ensure that the Unit is sufficiently and sustainably staffed without delay to undertake its broad range of mandated functions with a view to facilitating the full and effective implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation, within existing resources, including by redeploying resources;

11. *Requests* the relevant agencies of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, to mainstream the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation further in their work programmes and to establish a focal point for small island developing States within their respective secretariats;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixtieth session under the item entitled "Sustainable development", a sub-item entitled "Follow-up and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States", replacing the sub-item entitled "Further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States".

United Nations A/59/L.63/Add.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
15 July 2005

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 85 (b)
Sustainable development: further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

Jamaica:* draft resolution**

International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Turkey, Tuvalu, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

---

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

** In order for the General Assembly to take action on the present draft resolution, it will be necessary for the Assembly to decide to consider sub-item (b) of agenda item 85 directly in plenary meeting.

05-42325 (E) 150705

United Nations A/59/L.64

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
6 July 2005

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 53
Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters

Afghanistan, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Czech Republic, Denmark, Fiji, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Japan, Kiribati, Latvia, Maldives, Nauru, Palau, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Ukraine: draft resolution

Security Council reform

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 48/26 of 3 December 1993 and 53/30 of 1 December 1998,

Recognizing the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security under the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing also the functions and powers of the General Assembly on matters pertaining to the maintenance of international peace and security as contained in the Charter,

Recalling Article 15 (1) of the Charter, and recognizing the need for closer cooperation between the Security Council and the General Assembly,

Noting that the effectiveness, credibility and legitimacy of the work of the Security Council will be enhanced by its improved representative character, its better ability to discharge its primary responsibility and to carry out its duties on behalf of all members,

Reasserting the purposes and principles of the Charter, and recalling that, under Article 2 (5) of the Charter, every Member State has pledged to "give the United Nations every assistance in any action it takes in accordance with the present Charter",

Stressing that the permanent members of the Security Council bear a special responsibility both to uphold the principles of the Charter and to give their full support to the Organization's actions to maintain international peace and security,

05-41080 (E) 070705

Recalling, in this regard, its resolutions 55/235 and 55/236 of 23 December 2000, as updated by resolution 58/256 of 23 December 2003, on the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations peacekeeping operations,

Acknowledging that there are many ways for Member States to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, and underlining that members of the Security Council should be elected with due regard to their record of various contributions to this end and also to equitable geographical distribution, as noted in Article 23 (1) of the Charter, as well as for their demonstrated commitment to and observance of international norms,

Acknowledging also that security and development are intertwined and mutually reinforcing and that development is an indispensable foundation of collective security,

Aiming at the expansion of the membership of the Security Council to better reflect contemporary world realities, thereby shaping a balance of forces capable of enhancing the Council's responsiveness to the views and needs of all Member States, in particular developing countries, and ensuring the adoption of improved working methods,

Recognizing the ongoing efforts of the Security Council to improve its working methods,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the Open-ended Working Group on the Question of Equitable Representation on and Increase in the Membership of the Security Council and Other Matters Related to the Security Council, which began its work in January 1994,

Seeking in particular to enhance the transparency of the Security Council and the participation of non-members of the Council in its work,

Bearing in mind the United Nations Millennium Declaration of 8 September 2000 adopted by Heads of State and Government,[1] in which they resolved, in respect of reform of the Security Council, to intensify their efforts to achieve a comprehensive reform of the Security Council in all its aspects,

Taking into account the relevant recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General entitled "In larger freedom: towards development, security and human rights for all",[2] in particular the recommendation to take a decision on Security Council reform before the summit of the General Assembly to be held in September 2005,

Size and composition

1. *Decides*:

(a) That the membership of the Security Council shall be increased from fifteen to twenty-five by adding six permanent and four non-permanent members;

(b) That the six new permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected according to the following pattern:

---

[1] Resolution 55/2 of 8 September 2000.

[2] A/59/2005.

(i) Two from African States;

(ii) Two from Asian States;

(iii) One from Latin American and Caribbean States;

(iv) One from Western European and Other States;

(c) That the four new non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected according to the following pattern:

(i) One from African States;

(ii) One from Asian States;

(iii) One from Eastern European States;

(iv) One from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Election procedure for new permanent members

2. *Invites* interested States to inform the members of the General Assembly that they are prepared to assume the functions and responsibilities of permanent members of the Security Council and to submit their candidatures in writing to the President of the General Assembly within one week of the adoption of the present resolution;

3. *Decides*:

(a) To proceed, as soon as possible but in any case no later than twelve weeks after the adoption of the present resolution, by a vote of two thirds of the members of the General Assembly through a secret ballot, to the designation of the States that will be elected to exercise the functions and responsibilities of permanent members of the Security Council, according to the pattern described in paragraph 1 (b) above, it being understood that if the number of States having obtained the required majority falls short of the number of seats allocated for permanent membership new rounds of balloting will be conducted for the remaining seats until six States obtain the required majority to occupy the six seats;

(b) That only candidates registered in accordance with paragraph 2 above shall be eligible;

(c) That the date for the election of the new permanent members according to subparagraph 3 (a) above shall be determined by the President of the General Assembly;

4. *Decides*, without prejudice to paragraph 3 above, to apply the rules of procedure of the General Assembly to the election of the new permanent members of the Security Council;

Veto

5. *Decides*:

(a) That the new permanent members should have the same responsibilities and obligations as the current permanent members;

(b) That the new permanent members shall not exercise the right of veto until the question of the extension of the right of veto to new permanent members

has been decided upon in the framework of the review mandated under paragraph 7 below;

Amendment of the Charter of the United Nations and review

6. *Decides*:

(a) That, no later than two weeks after the designation of States elected to serve as new permanent members of the Security Council, a resolution containing amendments to the Charter of the United Nations arising from the decisions taken in paragraphs 1 and 3 above will be submitted in order to be adopted at the earliest possible time, in accordance with Article 108 of the Charter;

(b) That the resolution will include amendments to Articles 27 (2) and (3), 108, and 109 (1) and (2) of the Charter to require the affirmative vote of 14 of 25 members of the Security Council for a decision, and to reflect, consistent with paragraph 5 (b) above, the fact that the extension of the right of veto to the new permanent members has not been decided;

7. *Decides also* to review the situation created by the amendments referred to in paragraph 6 above fifteen years after their entry into force;

Working methods

8. *Urges* the Security Council to undertake the following measures to enhance the transparency, inclusiveness and legitimacy of its work to strengthen the support and understanding of its decisions by the membership of the Organization, thereby increasing the Council's effectiveness, namely, to:

(a) As a general rule, meet in a public forum open to all Member States of the United Nations. Exceptionally, the Security Council may decide to meet in private;

(b) Implement Articles 31 and 32 of the Charter by consulting with non-Security Council members on a regular basis, especially members with a special interest in the substantive matter under consideration by the Council;

(c) Grant non-members access to subsidiary organs of the Council, including the right to participate, as appropriate;

(d) Make available to non-members of the Council draft resolutions and presidential statements, as well as other draft documents that are tabled at informal consultations of the whole of the Council for action on its agenda items, as soon as such documents are tabled, or earlier, if so authorized by the author of the draft;

(e) Hold frequent, timely and qualitative briefings for non-members on the matters discussed in the Security Council and its subsidiary organs, including briefings on its ad hoc missions, their terms of reference and the findings of such missions;

(f) Hold regular and timely consultations with troop-contributing countries and countries that contribute financial resources, as well as other countries that are directly concerned or affected by a peacekeeping operation, as appropriate, before and during the decision-making process for the establishment, conduct, review and termination of peacekeeping operations, including the extension and change of mandates, as well as for specific operational issues;

(g) Hold regular consultations with the Presidents of the General Assembly and Economic and Social Council;

(h) Submit an annual report to the General Assembly providing a detailed substantive and comprehensive evaluation of the work of the Council pursuant to Articles 15 (1) and 24 (3) of the Charter;

(i) Submit, when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 24 (3) of the Charter, for the consideration of the Assembly in accordance with Article 15 (1) of the Charter.

United Nations A/59/L.65

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
7 July 2005

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 105 (b)
Human rights questions: human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

Australia and Costa Rica: draft resolution

World Programme for Human Rights Education

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights concerning the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education, 1995-2004,

Convinced that human rights education is a long-term and lifelong process through which everyone learns tolerance and respect for the dignity of others and the means and methods of ensuring that respect in all societies,

Believing that human rights education is essential to the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms and contributes significantly to promoting equality, preventing conflict and human rights violations and enhancing participation and democratic processes, with a view to developing societies in which all human beings are valued and respected,

Welcoming the proclamation by the General Assembly on 10 December 2004 of the World Programme for Human Rights Education, structured in consecutive phases, which began on 1 January 2005,

1. *Adopts* the revised draft plan of action for the first phase (2005-2007) of the World Programme for Human Rights Education,[1] which focuses on primary and secondary school systems;

2. *Encourages* all States to develop initiatives within the World Programme for Human Rights Education and, in particular, to implement, within their capabilities, the revised draft plan of action;

3. *Requests* the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in close cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific

[1] A/59/525/Rev.1

05-41211 (E) 110705

and Cultural Organization, to promote the national implementation of the revised draft plan of action, provide relevant technical assistance when requested and coordinate related international efforts;

4. *Appeals* to relevant organs, bodies or agencies of the United Nations system, as well as all other international and regional intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, within their respective mandates, to promote and technically assist, when requested, the national implementation of the revised draft plan of action;

5. *Calls upon* all existing national human rights institutions to assist in the implementation of human rights education programmes consistent with the revised draft plan of action;

6. *Requests* the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to widely disseminate among States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations the revised draft plan of action.

United Nations A/59/L.65/Add.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
15 July 2005

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 105 (b)
Human rights questions: human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

Australia and Costa Rica: draft resolution

World Programme for Human Rights Education

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay

05-42411 (E) 180705

United Nations A/59/L.66

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
11 July 2005

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 113
Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

Central African Republic, Comoros, Georgia, Guinea-Bissau, Niger, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia and Tajikistan: draft resolution*

Requests for exemption under Article 19 of the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the letter dated 24 June 2005 from the Chairman of the Committee on Contributions addressed to the President of the General Assembly[1] regarding the recommendations of the Committee on Contributions on requests for exemption under Article 19 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the obligation of Member States under Article 17 of the Charter to bear the expenses of the Organization as apportioned by the General Assembly,

1. *Reaffirms* its role in accordance with the provisions of Article 19 of the Charter of the United Nations and the advisory role of the Committee on Contributions in accordance with rule 160 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly;

2. *Also reaffirms* its resolution 54/237 C of 23 December 1999;

3. *Agrees* that the failure of the Central African Republic, the Comoros, Georgia, Guinea-Bissau, Somalia and Tajikistan to pay the full minimum amount necessary to avoid the application of Article 19 of the Charter was due to conditions beyond their control;

4. *Decides* that the Central African Republic, the Comoros, Georgia, Guinea-Bissau, Somalia and Tajikistan should be permitted to vote in the General Assembly until the Assembly takes a final decision during the main part of the sixtieth session;

* In order for the General Assembly to take action on the present draft resolution, it will be necessary for the Assembly to decide to consider agenda item 113 directly in a plenary meeting.

[1] A/59/864.

05-41599 (E) 120705

5. *Takes note* of the information provided by the Niger and Sao Tome and Principe;[2]

6. *Agrees* that the failure of the Niger and Sao Tome and Principe to pay the full minimum amount necessary to avoid the application of Article 19 of the Charter was due to conditions beyond their control, and invites the Niger and Sao Tome and Principe to submit appropriate information to the Committee on Contributions if similar circumstances prevail in the future;

7. *Decides* that the Niger and Sao Tome and Principe should be permitted to vote in the General Assembly until the Assembly takes a final decision during the main part of the sixtieth session.

[2] A/59/868 and A/59/869.

United Nations A/59/L.66/Add.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
15 July 2005

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 113
Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

Central African Republic, Comoros, Georgia, Guinea-Bissau, Niger, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia and Tajikistan: draft resolution

Requests for exemption under Article 19 of the Charter of the United Nations

Addendum

Add the following country to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Liberia

05-42417 (E) 180705

United Nations A/59/L.67

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
14 July 2005

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 53

Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters

Algeria, Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascaar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Reform of the Security Council

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the aims and objectives of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing that the international community has welcomed proposals for the reform of the United Nations as contained in the report of the High-level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change entitled "A more secure world: our shared responsibility"[1] and the report of the Secretary-General entitled "In larger freedom: towards development, security and human rights for all",[2]

Aware of the positive reactions of various regions, groups and individual countries to the proposals contained in the two reports, as reflected in the draft outcome document for the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly to be held in September 2005, released by the President of the Assembly in June 2005,[3]

Noting the common African position on the proposed reform of the United Nations as contained in the Ezulwini Consensus,

---

[1] See A/59/565.

[2] A/59/2005 and Add.1 and 2.

[3] Available from http://www.un.org/ga/president/59/draft_outcome.htm

05-42167 (E) 140705

Convinced that the three categories of freedom, namely, freedom from want, freedom from fear and freedom to live in dignity, are essential for both developed and developing societies and indispensable for the peace and stability of the world,

Conscious that these freedoms can be upheld and protected by the world community only through an effective management of the current United Nations system,

Taking into account the need to strengthen United Nations institutions in order to enhance the efficiency of the organization, especially its principal organs and, in particular, the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Emphasizing the need to strengthen the General Assembly which should be made to function effectively as the main deliberative and representative organ of the United Nations,

Cognizant of the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security under the Charter of the United Nations,

Stressing the need to consider the views of all Member States on this all-important issue of the reform of the Security Council with a view to bringing to fruition ideas that have been the subject of several debates over the years,

Acknowledging the need for the Security Council to reflect present world realities and be more responsive to the aspirations of all States Members of the United Nations, bearing in mind the undeniable fact that in the year 1945, when the United Nations was being formed, most of Africa was not represented and that, as a result, Africa remains to this day the only continent without a permanent seat in the Council, which is the primary organ of the United Nations addressing matters of international peace and security,

Mindful of the need to ensure Africa, like all the other regions of the world, effective representation in the Security Council,

Realizing the need to engage fully all regions of the world in the work of the United Nations and to enlist their support for the progress of humanity,

Resolves to:

(a) Enlarge the Security Council in both the permanent and non-permanent categories and improve on its working methods;

(b) Accord the new permanent members the same prerogatives and privileges as those of the current permanent members, including the right of veto;

(c) Grant Africa two permanent and five non-permanent seats in the Security Council and increase its membership from fifteen to twenty-six with the eleven additional seats to be distributed as follows:

(i) Two permanent seats and two non-permanent seats for African States;

(ii) Two permanent seats and one non-permanent sea for Asian States;

(iii) One non-permanent seat for Eastern European States;

(iv) One permanent seat and one non-permanent seat for Latin American and Caribbean States;

(v) One permanent seat for Western European and other States;

(d) Amend the Charter of the United Nations accordingly.

United Nations A/59/L.67*

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
18 July 2005

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 53

Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters

Algeria, Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Reform of the Security Council

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the aims and objectives of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing that the international community has welcomed proposals for the reform of the United Nations as contained in the report of the High-level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change entitled "A more secure world: our shared responsibility"[1] and the report of the Secretary-General entitled "In larger freedom: towards development, security and human rights for all",[2]

Aware of the positive reactions of various regions, groups and individual countries to the proposals contained in the two reports, as reflected in the draft outcome document for the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly to be held in September 2005, released by the President of the Assembly in June 2005,[3]

Noting the common African position on the proposed reform of the United Nations as contained in the Ezulwini Consensus,

---

* Reissued for technical reasons.

[1] See A/59/565.

[2] A/59/2005 and Add.1 and 2.

[3] Available from http://www.un.org/ga/president/59/draft_outcome.htm.

05-42167* (E) 180705

Convinced that the three categories of freedom, namely, freedom from want, freedom from fear and freedom to live in dignity, are essential for both developed and developing societies and indispensable for the peace and stability of the world,

Conscious that these freedoms can be upheld and protected by the world community only through an effective management of the current United Nations system,

Taking into account the need to strengthen United Nations institutions in order to enhance the efficiency of the organization, especially its principal organs and, in particular, the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Emphasizing the need to strengthen the General Assembly which should be made to function effectively as the main deliberative and representative organ of the United Nations,

Cognizant of the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security under the Charter of the United Nations,

Stressing the need to consider the views of all Member States on this all-important issue of the reform of the Security Council with a view to bringing to fruition ideas that have been the subject of several debates over the years,

Acknowledging the need for the Security Council to reflect present world realities and be more responsive to the aspirations of all States Members of the United Nations, bearing in mind the undeniable fact that in the year 1945, when the United Nations was being formed, most of Africa was not represented and that, as a result, Africa remains to this day the only continent without a permanent seat in the Council, which is the primary organ of the United Nations addressing matters of international peace and security,

Mindful of the need to ensure Africa, like all the other regions of the world, effective representation in the Security Council,

Realizing the need to engage fully all regions of the world in the work of the United Nations and to enlist their support for the progress of humanity,

Resolves to:

(a) Enlarge the Security Council in both the permanent and non-permanent categories and improve on its working methods;

(b) Accord the new permanent members the same prerogatives and privileges as those of the current permanent members, including the right of veto;

(c) Grant Africa two permanent and five non-permanent seats in the Security Council and increase its membership from fifteen to twenty-six with the eleven additional seats to be distributed as follows:

(i) Two permanent seats and two non-permanent seats for African States;

(ii) Two permanent seats and one non-permanent seat for Asian States;

(iii) One non-permanent seat for Eastern European States;

(iv) One permanent seat and one non-permanent seat for Latin American and Caribbean States;

(v) One permanent seat for Western European and other States;

(d) Amend the Charter of the United Nations accordingly.